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(54) Title: NOVEL HYDRAZONES

(57) Abstract: The v... relates to novel h ydraze deriva. ves and their use as ac. ve , gredits , the prepara.. of phar- maceutical composi. s. The v... on also c. cerns related as pects clud. g processes for the preparati. of the com pounds, pharmaceutical com posi. s c. tain. g one or more of those compounds and especially their use as an. -fec. ves.



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Novel Hydrazones

5 The present invention relates to novel hydrazones, more particularly from formula 1, to a process for the formulation of the hydrazones, to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and to their use in the treatment of microbial diseases.

Related hydrazones have been previously disclosed to their potential as tumour agents: see Antie et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **1981**, *24*, 1181-1184. Notably PIH (Pyridoxal isonicotinoyl hydrazone) seem to display pronounced proliferative activity: Richards, D.R.; Milne, K. *Blood* **1997**, *89*, 3025-38. Molovev, et al., azo and diazo hydrazones, appear to be similar to: Eassey, J.; Heisch, G.; Pürstinger, G.; Löffler, T.; Ostlich, J.K.; Gröckle, H.H.; Himmelfarb, J. *J. Med. Chem.*, **1997**, *40*, 4420-4425. The inhibition of tumour growth seems to be linked to the iron (III) chelating property: PIH: Richardson, D.R. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **1997**, *41*, 2061-2063.

So far, only peptides have been reported to inhibit the bacterial
20 transsulfuration system (PTS) which is a drug target system useful for identifying new anti-microbials. It has now been found that most of the hydrazones from formula 1 of the present invention potently inhibit of *Escherichia coli* transsulfuration system ("PTS") (compare table 1). Inhibition of *Escherichia coli* is expected to decrease bacterial virulence and pathogenicity, as demonstrated by gene knock-out studies (Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 0 866 075). Consequently, low molecular weight organic compounds affecting the transsulfuration cascade may be useful in the treatment of bacterial diseases in human and/or veterinary medicine.

30 It has also been found that a number of these compounds, at least active in PTS, exhibit antibacterial activity. Several compounds of formula 1 are very specific in exhibiting antibacterial activity consequently the compounds of formula 1 are well suited to combat bacterial pathogens in human and

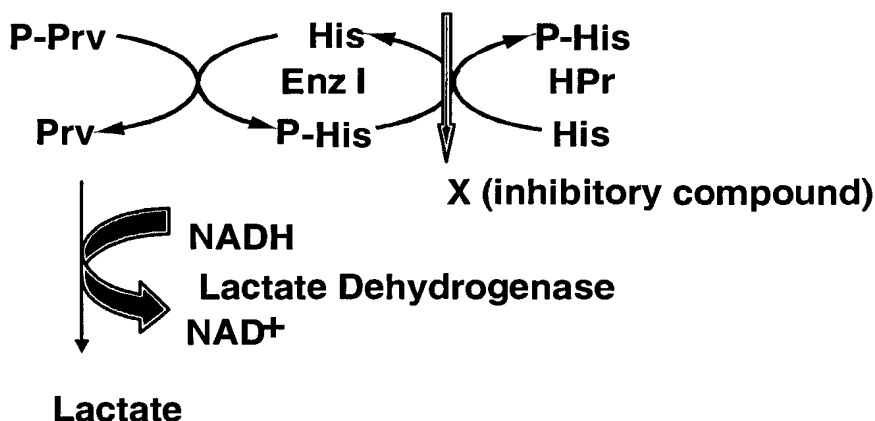
animals, e.g. to combat Gram positive pathogens such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Enterococcus faecalis* or *Streptococcus pneumoniae* etc., and Gram negatives like *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* or *Proteus vulgaris*.

- 5 The determination of activity of a compound of the present invention in the PTS may be summarized as follows:

**Assay for enzyme I dependent PEP:
peptide phosphotransferase activity.**

10

PTS- Inhibition Assay



- To find inhibitors of Enzyme I of the PTS by high throughput screening, an *in vitro* assay based on spectrophotometric read out at 340nm has been set up. The assay comprises of three major components, purified enzyme I in catalytic amounts, Phosphoenol Pyruvate (PEP) as the phosphoryl donor substrate and purified HPr as the phosphoryl acceptor substrate.
- 15

- The assay couples the formation of pyruvate formed from PEP to lactate, catalyzed by lactate dehydrogenase. The disappearance of NADH, cofactor required by lactate dehydrogenase, is determined spectrophotometrically at 340
- 20

nm. The assay is done in a U-shaped microtiter plate format, and quantitation is done using microplate absorbance reader.

100 μ l of active mixture is added 0.8 mM PEP, 0.2 mM NADH, 3 μ g lactate dehydrogenase (Boehringer Mannheim), 50 mM KP_i pH=7.5, 2.5 mM dithiothreitol, 2.5 mM NaF, 5 mM $MgCl_2$, and between 50 and 100 μ M of the compound. The reaction is started by the addition of enzyme (final concentration 0.75 μ M). In a control experiment the compound is replaced by DMSO.

10 The results obtained are summarized in table 1.

Table 1

Compounds	Example	Synthetic method	Inhibition of PTS (IC50, μ M)
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	1	A	15
N'-(2-Hydroxy-benzyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-acetamide	2	A	50
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzyl)-naphthalene-1-carboxamide	3	A	6
3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	4	A	15
2-Amino-5-chloro-N'-(2,3-dihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	5	A	6
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	6	A	10
3-Methoxy-N'-[1-(2,3-dihydroxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-benzodiazole	7	B	8
3-Methoxy-N'-(2,5-dihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	8	A	15
3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	9	A	75

4-Chloro-N', 2,5-di, ox y- b:z yli, ne):, , , i.	10	A	8
4-Hydro, -, , 2,5-di, , o, - benz, id:e).e n. , , , i.	11	A	0.5
3,4-Dichloro-, , 2,5-di, , o, - b:z , id:e)-b: , , , i.	12	A	0.7
3-Chloro-, -(2,5-dihy.o , - b:z , id:e).e n. , , , i.	13	A	0.7
4-Hy. o, -3-m.ho , -N'-(5-chloro- , , o, -b:z ylidene)-b: , drazide	14	A	25
, , 1-(2,5-Di, ox y-; en,) - .h , id:e]-benzo, , , i.	15	A	6
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-b:z , id:e)-4- , , ox y-3-m.hox y:h y, azide	16	A	4
, , 2-Hy.o , -5-m.h , e nzylid:e)- ben. , , , i.	17	A	6
2-M.h , amin. , , 5-chloro-h y.o , - benz, id:e):, , , i.	18	A	4
2-M.h ylamini. , , 2,5-di, , o, - benzylid:e):, , , ide	19	A	2
3-M. h, -N'-(5-chloro-2-hy. o, - b:z ylid:e)-b: hy, , i.	20	A	4
3-Trifluorom. , 1-N', 5-chloro- , , o, -b:z ylidene)-ben. , , , i.	21	A	12
. M. , lamin.N '[1-(h y.o , - ; ; ,)-7et, lid: e]-b: , , , i.	22	A	2
N, 2, 1-(2-B:z oyl-, , azono)-, , l]- ; en,]-acetami.	23	A	250
4-Chlor. N', 1, 2-amin. ; enyl)- et, lid:e]-b:z o, , , i.	24	B	0.8
3-M.h oxy-N', 1, A min. ; en,) - .h , id:e]:z o, , , i.	25	B	20

N'-, ,3-Dihy. , ben, lidle)- bl. , , a:	26	A	50
3-Methoxy, '-(2-, , ben, li. n, - bl. , , a:	27	A	7
N'-, ,3,4-Tri, , oxy.lz , iden, - benzo, , a:	28	A	3
N'-, ,4,5-Tri, , benzylidl , - ben. , , a:	29	A	25
3,4,5-Trimeth. y. '-, ,4,5-tri, , oxy- blz , i. ne)-benzo, , a:	30	A	25
4-Bromo-N'-, -, . y.lz , i. n, - bl. , drazi.	31	A	75
3-Trifluoromet, l-N'-, -hydroxy- bl , lidl , .e n. , , a:	32	A	7
3-Met, l-N'-, ,5-dihy. y- blz , idle).e nzo, , a:	33	A	2
3-Trifluoromet, l. '-(2,5-dihy. , blz yidle)-bl. , , a: de	34	A	15
4-Hy.o xy-N'-[1-, ,5-di, , phenyl)-ethylidle]-bl.h y, a:	35	B	1.75
4-chloro, '-(2-, , ox, 3-chloro- ben, lidl , -ben. , , a:	36	A	100
4-Chloro-N'-, ,4-di, , oxy- blz , idl , -bl. , drazide	37	A	20
3-Chloro, '-(2-, , oxy-5-chloro- bl , li. n, .lz o, , a:d e	38	A	75

Biological results

Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was performed in accordance with the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) procedure [M7-A5, 2001: Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard -Fifth Edition American National Standard].

The results are obtained are summarized in table 2.

Table2 *In vitro* Antibacterial Activity of Compounds
(Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) in micrograms/ml)

Name	exa mple	Synthetic method	Escherichia coli DC2	Staphylococcus aureus ATCC25923	Staphylococcus aureus 101
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzylidene)- benzohydrazide	1	A	128	64	nt
3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy- benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	4	A	128	128	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dihydroxy- benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	6	A	32	na	nt

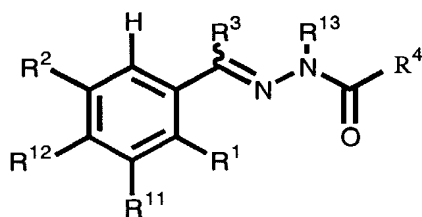
3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	9	A	32	8	nt
4-Chloro-N'-(2,5-dihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	10	A	na	128	nt
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	14	A	128	128	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	21	A	na	16	nt
4-Methoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	39	A	64	64	64
3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3-dihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	40	A	na	4	4
3,5-Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	41	A	na	64	64
3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	42	A	128	32	32

3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	43	A	na	2	2
2-Pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	44	A	128	64	64
4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	45	A	2	0.5	1
4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	46	A	na	128	128
4-Chloro-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	47	A	64	8	nt
N'-(2-Hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	48	A	na	128	nt
3-Chloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	49	A	64	16	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	50	A	na	32	nt

3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	51	A	64	8	nt
3,4-Dichloro-N'-[1-(2,3,4-dihydroxy-phenyl)-ethylidene]-benzohydrazide	52	A	64	4	nt
3,4-Dichloro-N-methyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	53	A	na	128	nt

na means not active at concentrations less than 128 µg/ml
nt means not tested

The present invention relates to novel hydrazones of the general formula 1,



wherein **R¹** represents lower alkyl, -carbon, amino; formyl; amino; hydroxy;

R² represents hydroxyl; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; n-alkyl; fluoro; chloro;

R³ represents hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; isopropyl;

R¹¹ represents hydroxyl; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino;

R¹² represents n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino

R¹³ represents hydrogen; n-alkyl;

R⁴ represents aryl; arylmethyl; indoyl methyl; mono-, di- or tri-substituted aryl, arylmethyl, which substituents may be lower alkyl, n-alkoxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, n-alkyl, n-alkoxy, n-alkoxy, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, and which substituents may be the same or different;

in case **R¹** represents amino and **R², R¹¹, R¹², R¹³** and **R³** represent hydrogen, **R⁴** is a substituted phenyl; phenylmethyl; 2-amino-phenyl; 2-, n-alkoxy-phenyl; 4-chloro-phenyl;

in case **R¹** represents amino and **R², R¹¹, R¹²** and **R¹³** represent hydrogen and **R³** represents methyl, **R⁴** is a substituted phenyl; 2-hydroxy-phenyl;

in , 1 | , .ts m. , l-rbon i ami. , R 2, R3, 1 1, ; 3 , R12
| , .t hy, g; , i is, 4 -1 , ; -3, , -i , ;

5 in, 1 is h_i, , R², 1¹, 1², ; ³ | , ,t h , , , R³
| , ,ts m. i , 1 is , unsubstituted , i ; 4-methyl-phen_i ; 2, i -
ph, ; 2-hy, : -₁ , ; 4-m, , -₁y l; 4-chl, -₁ , ; 2-chl, -₁ i ;
2,4,6-trimethyl-, : yl;

10 in , ; is h_i , , R^2 , ; 1 , ; 2 , ; 3 | , , t h , , ; , R^3
| , , ts , i , 1 is , unsubstitued i , , or 2- , , ; -1 i ;

in, 1 is h i , a, | , 1¹, R¹², R³ | , t h ; , ; 3
| , sents m, i, 1 is , unsubstituted | i ;

15

in R^1 is H_2 a. R^{11} ; R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} b. R^4 is H_2 substituted with 2-trifluoromethyl, 1, 3-trifluoromethyl, 3-methyl, or (2-aminophenyl-5-chlorophenyl);

2 0 in , 1 , R^{11} | , t , , ; , | , R^3 , R^{12} , ; 3 | , t , , g; , i s, 2 -chl. -i | ;

in, 1 is, ; 1¹ is m.h, , R³, 1², 1³ | , .t
, d, en, R⁴ is, unsubstituted, ; 2-I, ; 2-chl, -ph₁ ; 4-
25 | d, ; -3.h, -i₁ ; 5-chl, -2-, ; -i₁ ; 2-(3-,) -na_i th_i ;
2,4-dichl, -i₁ ; 4-ami, -3,5-dichl, -y₁ ; 5-b.mo -2-h_i ; -i₁ ;

in, R^1 , 1 , 1 , 2 |, th i , 1 , R 13 |, t, g;
 R^3 is m, 1 , R^4 is, unsubstituted; ;

30

in 1, 1² | , t , , ; , R³, R¹¹, 1³ | , t
 , d, en, R⁴ is , unsubstituted , ; 2- , -i , ; 4., -i , ;
 4-hy, -3.e th, -phen; 2,4-dichl, -i , ;

in , R^1 and R^{12} , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 is not unsubstituted i, -ph. yl;

5 in , R^1 is R^2 is m.ho , R^3 , R^{13} , R^4 , not , -3-m. hoxy- yl;

in , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , not unsubstituted i, ;

10

in , R^2 is chl. R^3 , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^4 , not unsubstituted i, m. l- en, x y-phen, ;
 i, ; 4-m.ho , -y l; 4-chl. -i, 5-chl. -2- R^4 , -y l;
 i, na. th-1-, 3- R^4 , na. th-, 2,dichl. -y l; 3,dichl. -
 15 i, 3,4,5-trij , -i, 5-bromo-, R^4 , -i,

in , R^1 is R^2 , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^4 is not , -i, 5-chl. -h yd.x y-, 3-
 i, na. th-, h ydro-, 3,5-dichl. -ph. yl; 5-b.mo -2- R^4 , -i,
 20 3,5-dib.mo - R^4 , -i, ; N-pyr.l ,

in , R^2 , R^3 , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^4 is not unsubstituted i,

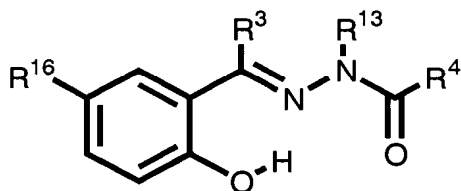
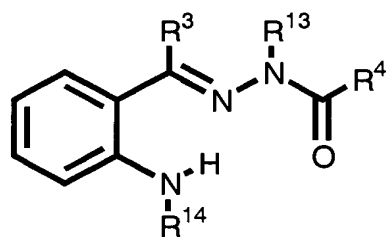
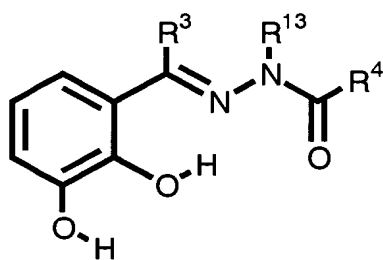
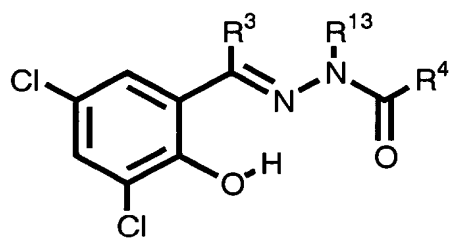
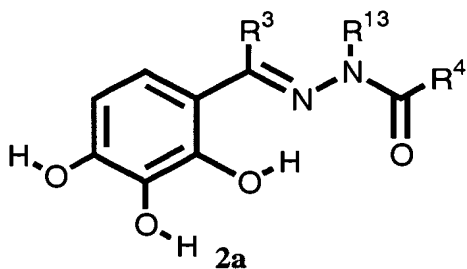
25 in , R^1 is R^2 is m. , R^3 , R^4 is not 4-chloro-ph. , ; 2-na. t, ; b.mo -, en, ; 3-bromo-
 i, ; 4-b.mo -, en,

in , R^1 is R^2 is flu. , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^4 , not fl u. m. , ;
 30 R^3 , m. l or , , R^4 , not fl u. m. , ;

in case R^1 and R^{12} represent hydroxy and R^{11} is chloro and R^3 and R^{13} represent hydrogen and R^2 is n-butyl or (3-methyl)-butyl or n-pentyl, R^4 is not 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl;

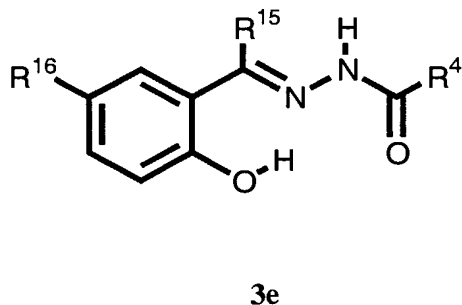
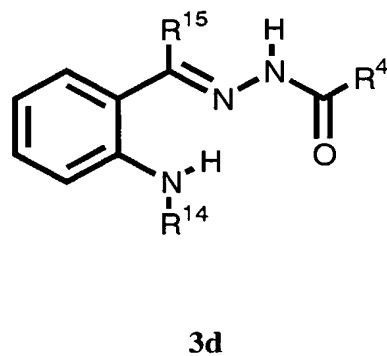
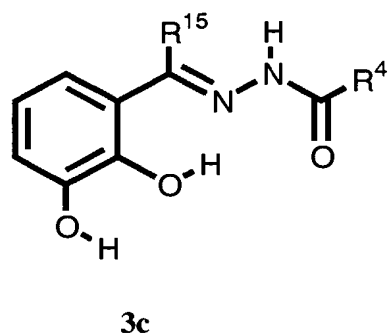
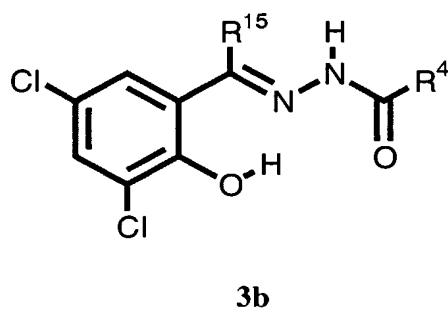
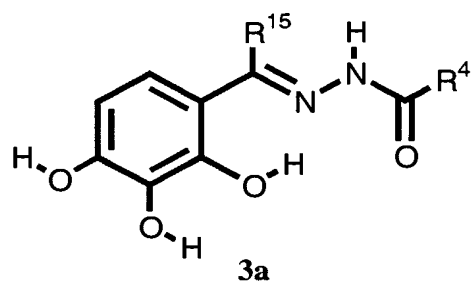
- 5 in case R^1 and R^{12} represent hydroxy and R^2 is ethyl or n-butyl or n-hexyl or (3-methyl)-butyl and R^3 , R^{11} and R^{13} represent hydrogen, R^4 is not unsubstituted phenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 4-hydroxy-phenyl, 2-hydroxy-phenyl, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl,
- 10 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **2a-2e**,



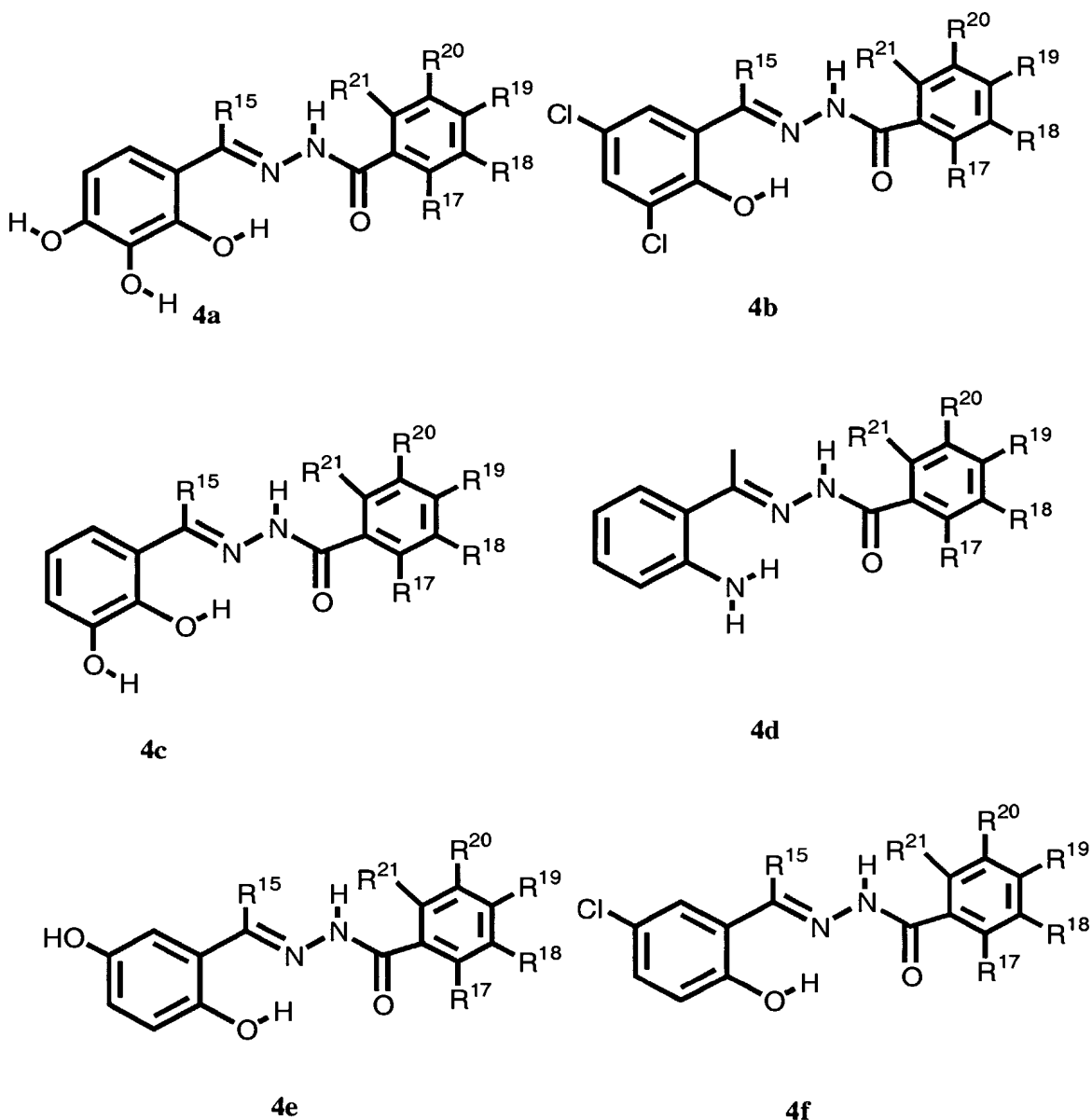
wherein **R³**, **R¹³** and **R⁴** have the meaning given in formula **1** and **R¹⁴** is hydrogen,
 5 lower alkyl, formyl or acetyl and **R¹⁶** is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy
 or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Very preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **3a-3e**,



wherein **R⁴** has the meaning given in formula 1 and **R¹⁴** is hydrogen, lower alkyl ,
 5 formyl or acetyl and **R¹⁶** is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy or ethyl and
R¹⁵ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Especially preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **4a-4f**.



In formula **4a** R^{15} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and, R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and, R^{21} , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case R^{15} is methyl either one or two of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} represent N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy.

[illegible]

10 In formula **4c** [⁵ . | s.s .₁ | , m_i | or_i | , [⁷ , R¹⁸ , (⁹ , i⁰ ,
R²¹ , whi: m_j be i s.e . diff. , re| s.t .₁ | g. , N-₁ . i , 2-
1 . 1 , 3-₁ | 1 , b . , i , ii . , b . : 1 , fl. | , :lol , b.o . ,
trifl. , . i | , „ . , b . : 1 „ . , b . : 1 , di 1 , in case [⁵ is
1 | 1 , [⁷ is :| ei: one . two of i s . substituents R¹⁸ , [⁹ , R²⁰ , R²¹
15 . | s.s . , N-₁ . 1 , 2-₁ . i , 3-₁ . i , b . , 1 , 1 | x y , w; . 1 ,
fl. | , :| , b.o . , trifl. , . i | , .i . , b . , i am. . b .
al_t . di 1 .

In formula **4d** [⁷, **R**¹⁸, **R**¹⁹, *i*⁰, **R**²¹, whi: m_j be i same . diff.,
20 . | s, ₁ | ₁, N₋₁ | _i, 2-; rrolyl, 3-₁ | _{yl}, l: _i, _{ii}, l
: ₁, fl. |, :lol, b.o, triff, _i l, ,, _i, l: ₁ am, _i, l
: _i ,di ₁, in case **R**¹⁷ is ₁ | ₁. _{ii}, ei: one . two of i
substituents [⁸, **R**¹⁹, *i*⁰, *i*¹. | s, N₋₁ | _i, 2-₁. _i, 3-₁ | _i, l
al_t, _{ii}, l, ₁, fl. |, :|, b.o, triff, _i l, _i, low;
25 al_t am, _i, l, _i ,di ₁.

In formula 4e R¹⁵, | s.s., m_i l_i and [7, [8, [9, i0, R²¹, which m_j be i s.e. diff., | s., g., N-1 | l₁, 2-1 . l₁, 3-1 | yl, b al_t, ii , l , fl , :lol , b.o , trifl , i l , , l al t ami , w; , i di .

In formula 4f ($\frac{5}{i}$, $\frac{1}{i}$ ss hyd $\frac{1}{i}$, m_i , i , i a, ($\frac{7}{i}$, ($\frac{8}{i}$, ($\frac{9}{i}$, i^0 , i^1 , whi: m_j be i s.e or diff., $\frac{1}{i}$ s, $\frac{1}{i}$, N- $\frac{1}{i}$. i , 2-

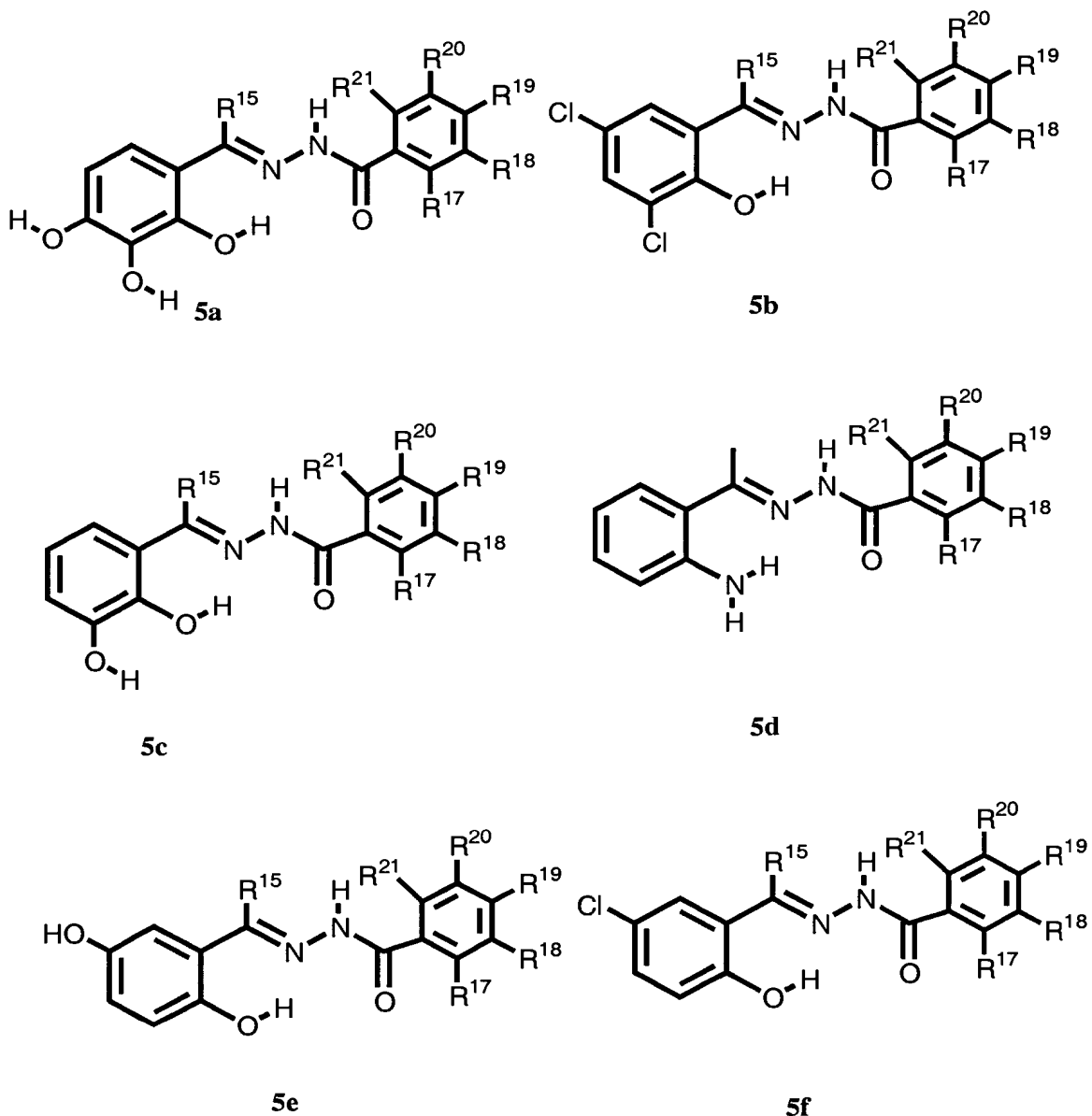
pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case R^{15} is hydrogen then at least one of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} or R^{21} represents pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl, or lower alkylamino

5

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Most preferred compounds are all end products mentioned in examples 1 to 53 including compounds of the formula **5a-e** and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5



In formula **5a** R^{15} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, lower alkylamino,

p; l_i, 3-p; l_i, l_i : kyl, hydxy, l_i .k_i y, fluol, chlol, blmo, t.fl uol_i, amino, l_i :k_i am.o, l_i alk_i .di. y, wi. e plviso. in ca. **R¹⁵** is; dl g. a t le.t.e o f tl, bstituts **R¹⁷, R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰** d **R²¹** . p.s.ts N-p; l_i y, 2-p; l_i, 3-p; l_i yl, t.fl uol_i or l_i .k_i am.o.

5

In tl def.iti.s of tl g. f.m ula 1 – if not otl rwi. sted – tl exp.ssi. **lower** „s sti ght .d br.cld cha. gl ups wi. e t o.v. carb. atoms, p.f.ab_i 1 to 4 carb. oms. Exa. les of l_i .k_i d l_i .k_i y gl ups a. „_i, e. „_i, n-pl p_i, isopl p_i, n- tyl, iso. t_i, .c. - t_i, tert.- t_i, p.t_i, lx_i, l pt_i, „o xy, e. y, pl p. y, . t. y, iso- toxy, .c. - t. y d tert. - t. y. Tl exp.ssi. **ar yl** . p.s.ts un. bstituted, well, m.o -, di-; t. -, bstituted alm.ic rin gs wi. 6 to 10 carb. oms like pln_i; na_i, „_i r. gs which may be, bstituted with halog. „; dlx y, l_i .k_i, l_i :k_i y; l_i .k_i .di. y form. g wi. the pln_i „n g a five- or
15 six-mbered r. g, t.fl uol_i, „_i, l_i .k_i amino.

The exp.ssi. „_i arm.e utic: „_i ce ptable s.ts „co, „s eitlr s:ts wi. in: g.ic ids ; „_i g.ic „s like h ydlh:o g.ic „s, e.g. ; dlchtic ; „_i dlblmic id „_i; „_i lfuric „_i, „_i os_i „ic id „_i, nitric „_i, cit.c „_i, f.mic
20 id „_i, etic „_i, maleic „_i, tartac „_i, „e „_i, lf.ic „_i, p-tolu.e „_i, lf.ic „_i d tl like ; in ce tl co, ound of f.m ula 1 is „ic in n. u. wi. a n in: g.ic ba. like a n :k_i; „_i earth :kali ba. „_i, e.g. sodium ; dlxide „_i, pot.si um hydixide „_i, c.ci um ; dlx.e „_i, magnesium ; dlxide etc.

2 5 Becau. of tlir abili ty to inhibit G.m positive d G.m ne gative b.tia „_i, tl desc.bed co, ounds c. be u.d f: the t.m.t „_i of di.as which a. associated wi. „_i .fecti. „_i by „_i ch type of pa.o g.s. Tl y a. val uable „_i - .fectives.

30 Tl co, ounds c. b e adm.iste.d : „_i, rect. „_i, pant. „_i, e.g. by int.v.o us, int.m uscular, „_i, bcuteo us, „_i .tlc: „_i or tr.sd.m. administti. ; „_i, blingu.l y ; „_i o_i „mic p. pati. or adm.iste.d „_i aelsol. Exa. les of applic.i.s a. cap. les, tablets, „_i administe.d

subst.c., sweeten.s., dy., tas. improving c. p. nds, salts to ch., e.
motoc plss ul, buff., ti oxid.ts etc.

The c. p. nds of f.m ula 1 may also be used in co-,a py wi. one . mol
5 o. .a , utical; used class. of timicrobi.s ubst.c., f.exam ple, beta-
lactams e.g., nicillins .d ceph., pins ; g. co,p tid. ; quinolon. ;
.trac yclin. ; aminoglyc.id. ; macrolid. etc.

The d.a , may vary wi.in wide limits but sh. ld be adap.d to .e s , cific
situation. In g., .e d.a , g iv. in .f.m sh , ld dai; be betwe. ab , t
10 3 mg .d ab , t 4 g, plfab ; betwe. ab , t 0.2 g and ab. t 4 g, . , cially
plfld betwe. 0.2 g .d 2 g p. ad ult wi. a body weight of ab. t 70 kg. The
d.a , sh. ld be adminis.ld plfab ; in 1 to 3 d. .p. da y which al of
equ. wei ght. As usu. childn sh. ld lceive low. d. which al ada p.d to
body weight .d a , .

15

The invention .so ll. to a proc.s f. .e m, ufactul of c. p. nds of
f.m ula 1, which proc.s c. pris. lactic g

20 a) equimol: am , nts of , ic c:box ylic acid h, razide .d , ic
.deh , e , ambi.t.m p. ul , until .e ls , ctive h, razone plc ipit. ,
(Method A), .

b) equimol: am , nts of , ic c:box ylic acid h, razide .d , ic
.deh , e , lfl ux .m p. ul of the solv.t , until .e ls , ctive h, razone
25 plci pit. (Me.od B).

A plfld solv.t in s. p B is e.ol.

Examples

The following examples illustrate the invention but do not limit the scope thereof. All temperatures are stated in degrees Celsius.

5

Examples

Example 1 (Method A)

Bzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-bzoic acid precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

Example 2 (Method A)

2-Hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzoyl)-2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzoic acid precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

Example 3 (Method A)

1-Naphthoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-1-naphthoic acid precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

25

Example 4 (Method A)

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoic acid hydrate (1 mmol) and 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

Example 5 (Method A)

2-Amino-5-chloro-benzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 2-amino-5-chloro-N'-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

5

Example 6 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethylbenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

10

Example 7 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzimidazole derivative (1.0 g) and 2-methoxyphenol (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3-methoxy-N'-(1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-benzylidene)-benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

15

Example 8 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-methoxy-N'-(2,5-dichlorobenzylidene)-benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

20

Example 9 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3,4-dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzylidene)-benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

25

30 Example 10 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 4-

4-hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

Example 11 (Method A)

5 4-Hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10 Example 12 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzic acid (1 mmol), 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,4-dichloro-N'-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

15

Example 13 (Method A)

3-Chlorobenzic acid (1 mmol), 2,5-hydroxydiphenylmethane (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-chloro-N'-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

20

Example 14 (Method A)

4-Hydroxy-N'-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-hydroxy-N'-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

25

Example 15 (Method A)

Benzoic acid (1 mmol), 2,5-hydroxydiphenylmethane (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30

Example 16 (Method A)

4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 17 (Method A)

Benzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 18 (Method A)

Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 19 (Method A)

2-Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 20 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30

Example 21 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 5-chlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was

s.rld until 3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-benzylidene, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 22 (Method A)

- 5 2-Methyl-4-benzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (1.0 g) was suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 2-methyl-4-benzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10 Example 23 (Method A)

Benzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (1.0 g) and acetaminophen (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(1-(benzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione)-1-phenyl)-1,3-butanedione was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

15

Example 24 (Method B)

- 4-Chlorobenzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (1.0 g) and acetaminophen (1.0 g) were dissolved in 20 ml of ethanol. The mixture was refluxed for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days 4-chloro-N'-(1-(2-aminophenyl)-1-phenyl)-1,3-butanedione was filtered and dried under vacuum.

Example 25 (Method B)

- 3-Methoxybenzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (1.0 g) was dissolved in 20 ml of ethanol. The mixture was refluxed for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days 3-methoxy-N'-(1-(2-aminophenyl)-1-phenyl)-1,3-butanedione was filtered and dried under vacuum.

30 Example 26 (Method A)

Benzylidene-1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (1.0 g) and 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,3-dihydroxy-

benzylidene, benzoyl, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i., or volume.

Example 27, **Method A)**

- 5 3-Methoxybenzoic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 3-methoxy-N'-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-benzoyl, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i. unsolv. volume.

10 Example 28, **Method A)**

Benzic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,4-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until N'-(2,3,4-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i., or volume.

15

Example 29, **Method A)**

Benzic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until N'-(2,3,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzaldehyde, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i., or volume.

20

Example 30, **Method A)**

- 3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N'-(2,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i., or volume.

25

Example 31, **Method A)**

- 4-Bromobenzic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, and 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 4-bromo-N'-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, taste, which were further from a, i. unsolv. volume.

30

Example 32 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

Example 33 (Method A)

3-Methyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature, which was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

Example 34 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature, which was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

Example 35 (Method B)

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were dissolved in 20 ml of ethanol. The mixture was left for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

Example 36 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-3-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature, which was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

Example 37 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol) and 4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N', 4-dihydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

5

Example 38 (Method A)

3-Chlorobenzic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N'-(2-hydroxy-5-iodobenzyl)-4-hydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10

Example 39 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzoic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol) and 3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N'-(3,4-trihydroxybenzyl)-4-hydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

15

Example 40 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol) and 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N'-(2,3-dihydroxybenzyl)-4-hydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

20

Example 41 (Method A)

3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol) and 3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzyl)-4-hydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

25

Example 42 (Method A)

3-Chloro-2-pyridyl-1-benzoic acid hydrochloride (1 mmol), of which the synthesis is described in examples 54-56, and 2,3-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-2-pyridyl-1-benzyl-4-hydroxybenzidine hydrochloride was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30

yl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 43 (Method A)

- 5 3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol), of which the synthesis is described in examples 54-56, and 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10

Example 44 (Method A)

- 2-Pyrrol-1-yl-benzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

15

Example 45 (Method A)

- 4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

20

Example 46 (Method A)

- 4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

25

Example 47 (Method A)

- 4-Chlorobenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until

30

chloro -N', 2,3,4-trihydroxy benzylidene)-bis(hydroxy) diethyl, which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

Example 48 (Method A)

- 5 Bis(hydroxy) diethyl, : i. : ") a. 2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro benzaldehyde (1 ") was dissolved in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixture was stirred, :l N', 2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro -bis(hydroxy) diethyl, : i. : plci, tat., which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

10 Example 49 (Method A)

3-Chlorobenzaldehyde (1 ") and 2,3,4-trihydroxy benzaldehyde (1 ") were dissolved in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixture was stirred, :l 3-chloro -N', 2,3,4-trihydroxy benzaldehyde)-bis(hydroxy) diethyl, : i. : plci, tat., which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

15

Example 50 (Method A)

- 3-Trifluoromethyl benzaldehyde (1 ") a. 2,3,5-trihydroxy benzaldehyde (1 ") were dissolved in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixture was stirred, :l 3-trifluoromethyl -N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-bis(hydroxy) azide
20 plci, tat., which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

Example 51 (Method A)

- 3-Trifluoromethyl benzaldehyde (1 ") a. 2,3,4-trihydroxy benzaldehyde (1 ") were dissolved in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixture was stirred, :l 3-trifluoromethyl -N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)-bis(hydroxy) diethyl, : i. : plci, tat., which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

25

Example 52 (Method A)

- 3,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0l) a. 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone
30 : ") were dissolved in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixture was stirred, :l 3,4-dichloro -N'-(1,2,3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-hydrazine)-bis(hydroxy) diethyl, : i. : plci, tat., which was filtered off a. i. , :r v. uum.

30

Example 53 (Method A)

3,4-Di- b:zoic N-me, , drazide (1 mm.), of which synthesis is described, exa, le 57, d 2,3,4-tri, d x y b:zalde, de (1 mm.) well suspended in 15 ml of e... T: mixt ul w. stirrd until 3,4-di.lo. -N-
 5 met, l-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benz, e)-b:zo, drazide plci pitat, , whi. w. fil.l'd off d dri. und.v. uum.

Example 54 Synthesis of 3-... -2-p, rol-1-, -b:zoic ..
 3-Ch.. -2-am.o b:zoic .. (2 g) d 2,5-dimet, l-tetra, df ur. (1.6 g)
 10 well diss.v. in diox.e (10 ml). To is mixt ul p, idine, dro.,re (700 mg) w. add.. T: mixtul w. stirrd at room .m pertul und. an argon atmosphere for 16 hours f.,w. by 3 hours at 80 °C. T: solv:ts well
 co, lel y lmov. in v. uo.d e ls, ue w. separat.b.we: e, , h.
 d wat. T: orgic phe w. w.h. wi. brine, dried wi. magnesium
 15 sulfate. T: s.v:ts well co, lel y lmov, , v. uo. 3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-
 b:zoic id w. obta., by crystallization, e, , a. / :x.e. Aft. e
 crystals well diss.v., e, , a. d is s, ution w. filteld ov. tive
 carbon, pul 3 -... -2-p, rol-1-, -b:zoic .. w. obta., b y lmoval of e
 s.v:t.

20 MS: ESI- 220u, 222u

Example 55 Synthesis of 3-... -2-p, rol-1-, -b:zoic id me. , est.
 3-Ch.. -2-p, rol-1-, -b:zoic .. (1.6 g) w. dissolv., me... (30 ml) d
 concentrat.s ulfuric .. (0.5 ml) w. add.. T: mixt ul w. ke pt und. lfl ux
 25 for 5.5 hours, co., to om, , at ul, cautiously pould on aqueous sodium
 , drogencarbona s, ution. To is mixt ul e, , a. w. add., e lays
 well se parat, , e orgic la y. w. w.h. wi. brine, dri. wi. ma gnesium
 sulfate d t: s.v:ts well lmov. in v. uo. The compound w. pul on
 TLC.

30 TLC: (plas : M.: ry Nagel p. ygram SIL/UV, solv:t :x.e / e, , a.
 4/1)

Rf 0.5

IR: film C=O 1728.7/cm

Example 56 Synthesis of 3,4-dichloro-2-pyridyl-1-yl-benzoic acid, drazide.
 3-Chloro-2-pyridyl-1-yl-benzoic acid methyl ester (1.45 g); drazide hydrate
 (80% in water, 750 mg) were dissolved in methanol (10 ml); and refluxed overnight.
 The solvents were removed to obtain a pure solid.

5 MS ESI+ 236u, 238 u

Example 57 Synthesis of 3,4-dichloro-benzoic acid N-methylhydrazide.
 3,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid (4.18 g) was dissolved in methanol (20 ml). To this solution methylhydrazide (4.0 ml) was added. After stirring the
 10 solution for 90 minutes the mixture was distributed between methanol and water.
 The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted several
 times with methanol, the organic layers were combined, and the
 solvents were removed in vacuo. After column chromatography pure compound
 was obtained.

15 TLC: (plates: Macherey Nagel polygram SIL/UV, solvent: hexane / ethyl acetate
 3/1)

Rf 0.15

The identity and purity of the end products of examples 1-53, was examined by
 20 MS-spectroscopy. The applied method was APCI, if not otherwise stated as ESI.

m/e values for the positive and negative ion signals which are set forth in the
table 3 below.

Compounds	Example	Method	molecular weight g/mol	MS positive m/e in u	MS negative m/e in u
N'-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-benzoic acid, drazide	1	A	256	257	255
N'-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-acetic acid, drazide	2	A	293	294	292
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxybenzyl)-naphthalene-1-carboxylic acid, drazide	3	A	306	307	305

3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N',-3,4-trihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine	4	A	362	363	361
2-Amino-5-chloro-N',-hydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine	5	A	289.7	290	288
3-Trifluoromethoxy-N',-(2,4-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine)	6	A	324	325 (ESI)	nd
3-Methoxy-N',-[1-hydroxy-1-phenylethylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine]	7	B	284	285	283
3-Methoxy-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine)	8	A	286	287	285
3,4-Dichloro-N',-3,4-trihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine	9	A	341	341, 343, 345 (ESI)	nd
4-Chloro-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine)	10	A	290.7	291	289
4-Hydroxy-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine)	11	A	272	273	271
3,4-Dichloro-N',-5-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine	12	A	325	325/327	323/325
3-Chloro-N',-5-dihydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine	13	A	290	291	289
4-Hydroxy-N',-3-methoxy-N',-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-1-benzylidene-1,1-bis(hydroxy)aziridine)	14	A	320.7	321	319

, -[1, 2,5-Di, dl , -, . ,)- et, l.e]-b. , dr: i.	15	A	270	271	269
N'-(2,5-Di, dl , -bz , ide , 4-, dl , -3-m.ho , - b. , dr: i.	16	A	302	303	301
, , H ydl , -5-met, l- bz , .e , b. , dr: i.	17	A	254	255	253
.Met , lamino-N'-(5-chlo -2- , dl xy-benzyl. ene)- b. , dr: i.	18	A	303.7	304	302
2-M. , lamino-N'-(2,5- di, dl , -bz , ide)- b. , dr: i.	19	A	285	, 6	.4
3-M. , l-, , 5-chlo -2- , dl , -bz , .e)- b. , dr: i.	20	A	.8.7	.9	.7
3-Trifluolm. , l-N'-(5-chlo - 2-, dl , -bz , .e , b. , dr: i.	21	A	342.7	343	341
.M. , lamino-, -[1, , , dl , -, . , , , l.e]- b. , dr: i.	22	A	.3	.4	.2
N-[, [1-(2-B. , -, drano , , , l]-, . ,] -ac. ami.	23	A	295	296	294
4-Chlo -, -[1-(, amino- , . ,)-, , l.e]- b. , dr: i.	24	B	.7.7	288	, 6
3-M. hoxy-N'-[1, 2-amino- , . ,)-, , l.e]- b. , dr: i.	25	B	283	.4	282
N'-(2,3-Di, dl , -bz , .e , b. , dr: i.	26	A	256	nd	255

3-Meth. , N'-(2-hy. y- b.z , , -b.l , , ; i.	27	A	270	271	269
N'-(2,3,4-Tri, dr. y- b.z , idene)-b.l , , ; ,e	28	A	272	273	271
N'-(2,4,5-Tri, , b.z , , -b.l , , ; i.	29	A	272	273	271
3,4,5-Trimeth. , N' 2,4,5- tri, , b.z , , - b.l , , ; i.	30	A	362	363	361
4-Bromo-N' 2-, , benz ,en , -b.l , , ; i.	31	A	319	319, 321	317, 319
3-Trifluoromet, I-N' 2-, o xy- b.z , id. , -b.l , , ; ide	32	A	308	309	307
3-Methyl-N' 2,5-dihy. y- b.z , id. , -b.l , , ; i.	33	A	270	271	269
3-Trifluoromet, I-N' 2,5- di, , y-b.z , , - b.l , dr; i.	34	A	324	325	323
4-Hy. y-N'-[1, 2,5-di, , y- ph. ,) -et, lide]- benl , dr; i.	35	B	286	nd	285 (ESI)
4-chloro-N' 2-, , y-3-chloro- b.z , ,e)-b.l , , ; i.	36	A	274.7	nd	273,275
4-Chloro-N' 2,4-dihy.o x, b.z , ,en , -b.l , , ; i.	37	A	289	nd	289, 291
3-Chloro-N' 2-, , , 5- chloro-benzylid. , - b.l , , ; i.	38	A	309	nd	307, 309
4-Meth. y-N'-(2,3,4-tri, , y- benz, iden, -b.zo hy. ; i.	39	A	302	303(ESI)	nd

3,4-Dichloro-N',3-di, dl, -bz, e)-b., . ; e	40	A	325	325, 357 (, ,	nd
3,5-Bis-(ifluoromet, -N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz, ide)-b., dr; i,	41	A	.8	.9 (, ,	nd
3-Chloro-2-pyrro,1-y,N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	42	A	371.7	nd	370, 372 (, ,
3-Chloro-2-pyrro,1-y,N', - , dl, -3,5-dichloro-bz, id. ; -b., . ; i,	43	A	408.7	nd	406, 408, 410 (ES,
2-Pyrro,1-yl-N', ,4,5-i, hydro, -benzylidene)-b., . ; i,	44	A	337	nd	336(.l)
4-Chloro-3-ifluoromet, l-N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz, yle)-b., . azi,	45	A	374.7	nd	373, 375 (, ,
4-Chloro-3-ifluoromet, .N', - , dl, -3,5-dichloro-bz, e)-b., . ; i,	46	A	411.6	nd	409, 411, 413, 414 (, ,
4-Chloro-N', ,4,5-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	47	A	.6.7	.7 , .9	, 5, .7
N', -Hydro, -3,5-dichloro-bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	48	A	.9	.9 , 311, 313	.7 , .9 , 311
3-Chloro-N'-(2,3,4-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	49	A	, 6.7	.7 , .9 (.l)	nd
3-Trifluorometh, -N', ,4,5-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	50	A	340	341 (ES,	nd
3-Trifluoromet, .N', ,3,4-trihydro, -bz, id. ; -b., . ; i,	51	A	340	341 (, ,	nd

3,4-Dichloro-N'-[1-(2,3,4-dihydroxy-phenyl)-ethylidene]-benzohydrazide	52	A	355	nd	355, 357, 359 (ESI)
3,4-Dichloro-N-methyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	53	A	355	nd	353, 355, 357

nd means not determined

List of abbreviations

5

APCI atmospheric pressure ionization

ESI electro spray ionization

IR infrared spectroscopy

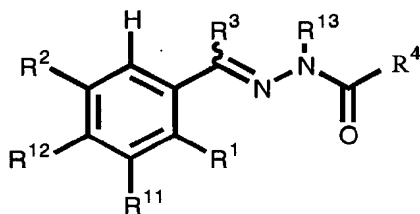
MIC minimal inhibitory concentration

10 MS mass spectroscopy

TLC thin layer chromatography

Claims

1. Compounds of the general formula **1**,



1

5 wherein **R¹** represents lower alkyl-carbonylamino; formylamino; amino; hydroxy;

R² represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; fluoro; chloro;

R³ represents hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; isopropyl;

10

R¹¹ represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino;

R¹² represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino

15

R¹³ represents hydrogen; lower alkyl

R⁴ represents aryl; arylmethyl; indoyl methyl; mono-, di- or tri- substituted aryl, arylmethyl, which substituents may lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3, pyrrolyl and which substituents may be the same or different;

20

in case **R¹** represents amino and **R²**, **R¹¹**, **R¹²**, **R¹³** and **R³** represent hydrogen, **R⁴** is not unsubstituted phenyl; phenylmethyl; 2-amino-phenyl; 2-hydroxy-phenyl; 4-chloro-phenyl;

25

in , , | p|ts ami. , R^2, R^{11}, i , , 3 | : .t , , g; , R^3
| : .ts , , , R^4 is .t unsubstituted , ; 2-, , , -l, ;

in , , | : .ts m. , - rbon, ami. , d R^2, R^3 , , 1 , , 3 , i
5 | p|t , , g; , I is .t 4 -hydroxy-3-methoxy-, enyl;

in , R^1 is , x y , R^2, R^{11} , , 2 , , 3 | : .t , , g; , :
| : .ts , , , I is .t unsubstituted , ; 4-, , l-l yl; , , -
l, ; 2-, , , -l, ; 4-ho , -l, ; 4-chl. -ly l; , chl. -ly l;
10 2,4,6-trimethyl-ly l;

in , , is , , , , R^2 , , 1 , 2 , , 3 | : .t , , g; , R^3
| : .ts , h, , R^4 is .t unsubstituted , or , , , , -l, ;

15 in , , i s , , , , R^2 , , 1 , i , R^3 repre.t , , g; , , , 3
| : .ts , , , I is .t unsubstituted , en, ;

in , , i s , , , , R^2, R^{11}, i , , 3 , : | : .t hy. g; , I is
l, substituted with 2-triflu., , , 3-triflu., , l, 3-metho, or (2-
20 ami. -5-chl.);

in , , , , 1 | : sent , , , , R^2 , : , i , , , 3 | : .t
 , , g; , I is .t 2-chl. -l, ;

25 in , , is hy. , , , , 1 is ,ho , , , R^2 , : , , 2 , , , 3 | : .t
 , , g; , I i s .t unsubstituted , ; 2-, , , -l, ; 2-chl. -ph; , ; 4-
 , droxy-3-metho, -ph; yl; 5-chloro-, , x y-phenyl; 2-(3-, ,) -na. t, l;
2,4-dichloro-, enyl; 4-ami. -3,5-dichl. -l, ; 5-bromo-, , x y-l, ;

30 in , , , , 1 and R^{12} | p|t , , x y , d R^2 , R^{13} | : .t hy. g;
 , : is met, , I i s .t unsubstituted y l;

in , i , i ² | , t | , , I , **R**³, ¹ , , | , t
 | , , **R**⁴ is not unsubstituted ; , | , -i ;
 , | , -3-; , -y ; 2, di.l. ;

5 in , : , : ² | , t | , , , **R**², : ¹ , , | , t | , ,
 , **R**³ is , I , **R**⁴ is not unsubstituted ; , | , -i ;

in , I , | , , : ² is : , , I , **R**³, ¹ , , | , t
 | , , **R**⁴, not 4- | , , -3-; , -i ;

10

in , I , h y, , : ² is : , , I , : ¹ and , re, t
 | , , **R**³, : yl, **R**⁴, not unsubstituted ph₁ ;

in , : , | , , I , l. , **R**³, : ¹, **R**¹², i ³ | pl.t
 15 | , , , **R**⁴, not unsubstituted ; 2-, I I- ; 2- | , , -i ; 4-
 | , , -i ; :ox y-i ; 4-l. -i ; 5-l. -2- | , , -i ;
 , | x y na, : -1- ; 3- | , , na, : - ; 2, di.l. -i ; 3, di.l. -
 i ; 3,4,5-tri | , , -i ; 5-b.mo - | , , -i ;

20 in , i is | , , , I a. i ¹ | pl.t l. , **R**³, : ² , ,
 | , t | , , , **R**⁴ is not .h yx y-ph₁ ; 5-, Ioro-2-hydroxy-, enyl; 3-
 | , , -naph: -2-, ; 2- | , , -3,5-di.l. -i ; 5-b.m.2 - | dr, -i yl;
 3,5-dibrom. , hy, , -phen, ; N-pyr.l ;

25 in , I is | , , and I , **R**³ | , t , I I , ¹, : ² a. I ³
 | , , nt | , , , **R**⁴ is not unsubstituted , I ;

in , : i s | , , , **R**² is , I I , **R**³, : ¹, : ² , : ³ | pl.t
 hy, gen, **R**⁴ is not 4-l. -i ; na , I I ; 2-b.m. ph: , ; 3-b.m.
 30 i ; 4-b.m. i ;

in , **R**¹ is | , , and I is fluoro , I ¹, **R**¹², I ³ | , t | , ,
 , **R**³ is , I I or et I , **R**⁴ is not 4-flu. , I I ;

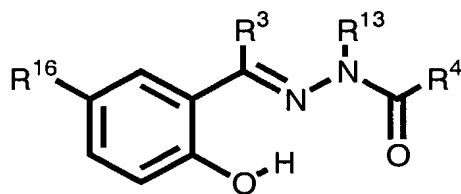
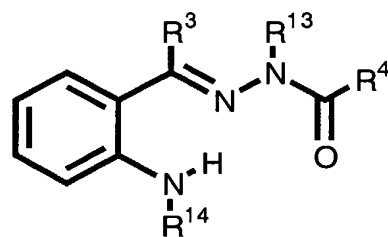
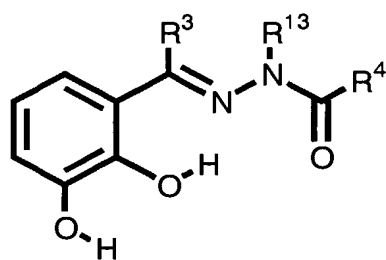
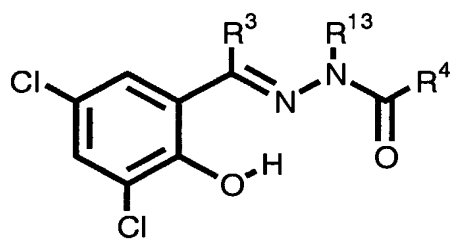
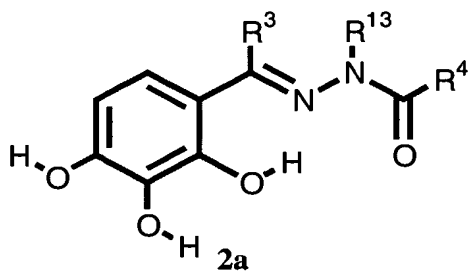
in case R^1 and R^{12} represent hydroxy and R^{11} is chloro and R^3 and R^{13} represent hydrogen and R^2 is n-butyl or (3-methyl)-butyl or n-pentyl, R^4 is not 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl;

5

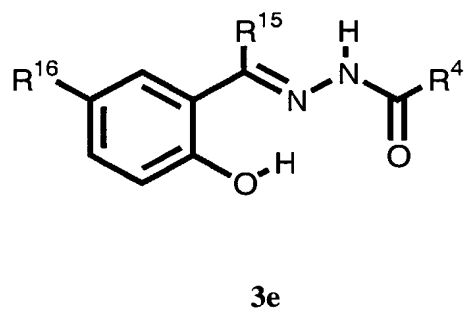
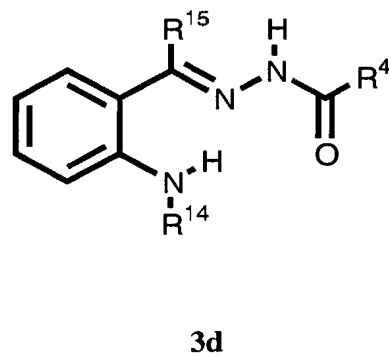
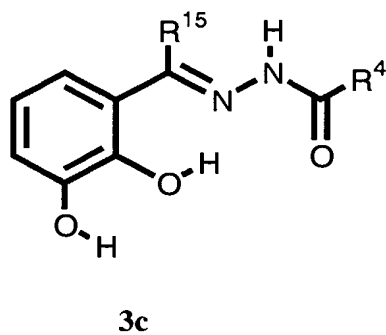
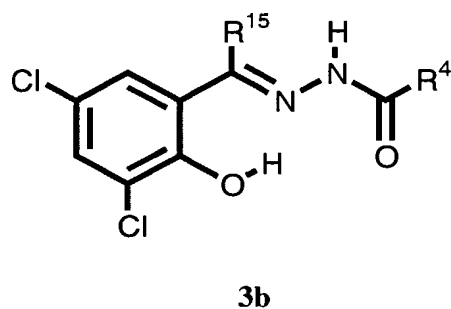
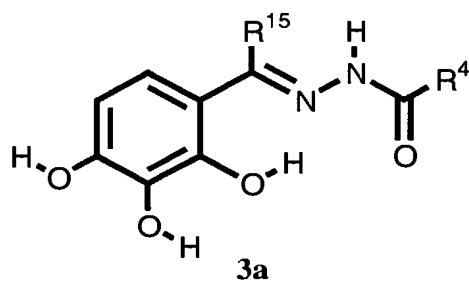
in case R^1 and R^{12} represent hydroxy and R^2 is ethyl or n-butyl or n-hexyl or (3-methyl)-butyl and R^3 , R^{11} and R^{13} represent hydrogen, R^4 is not unsubstituted phenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 4-hydroxy-phenyl, 2-hydroxy-phenyl, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl,

10

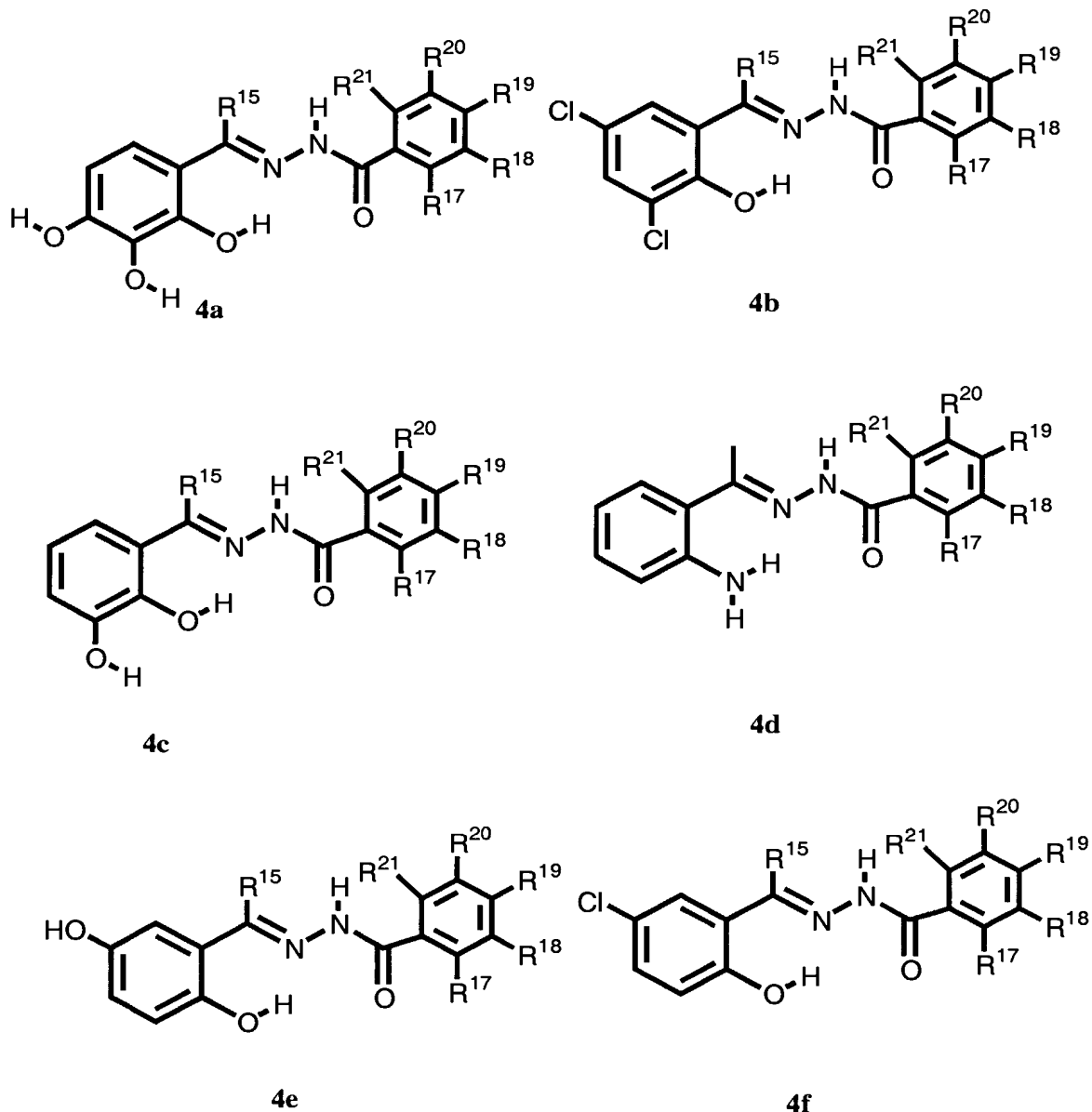
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. Compounds of the formulae **2a-2e**,

wherein R^3 , R^{13} and R^4 have the meaning given in formula 1 and R^{14} is hydrogen,
5 lower alkyl, formyl or acetyl and R^{16} is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy
or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. Compounds of the formulae **3a-3e**,

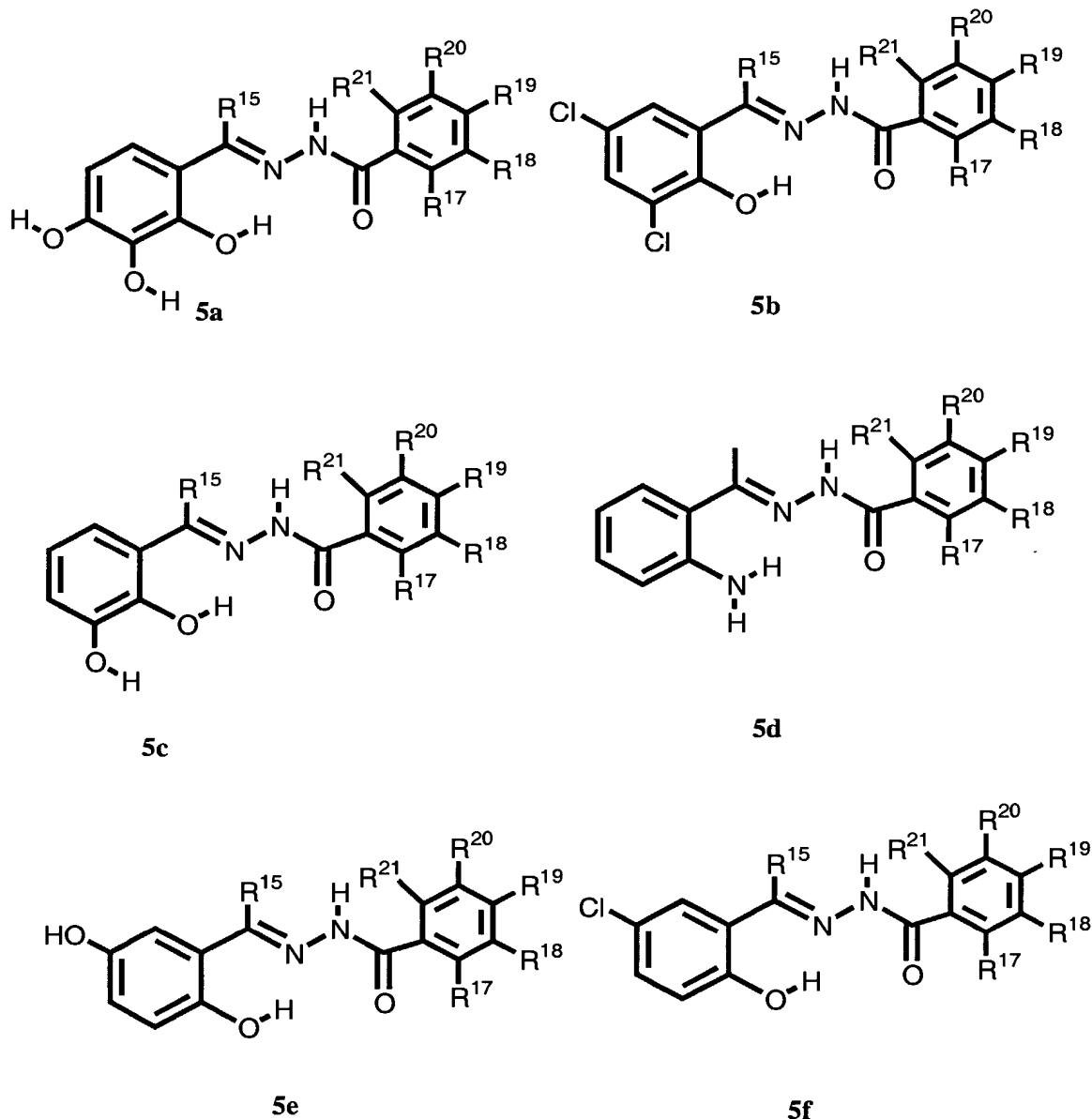
wherein **R⁴** has the meaning given in formula **1** and **R¹⁴** is hydrogen, lower alkyl ,
 5 formyl or acetyl and **R¹⁶** is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy or ethyl and
R¹⁵ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. Compounds of the formulae **4a-f**

wherein in formula **4a** R^{15} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and, R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and, R^{21} , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case R^{15} is methyl either one or two of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} represent N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy or

trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case R^{15} is hydrogen then at least one of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} or R^{21} represents pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl, or lower alkylamino

5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. Compounds of the formula **5a-e**,

- 5 wherein in formula **5a** R^{15} represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, with the proviso that one or two of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} represent trifluoromethyl or chloro or

I, in form **5b** (5 I ") . [, " i , e, yl and (7 , t 8 , t 9 , **R²⁰** i 1 , li: may be . s a, . ff.nt , I .ent i , [, w; I i ,) .X y, " I o; , fi o. , :. , b.mo , if i o.I i , w; alk_i am.o , " I (.o , , N-₁ I i , 2-pyl i or 3-₁ rrolyl, wi . p.viso
 5 , at one or two of the substitu. **R¹⁷**, t 8 , **R¹⁹**, 0 i **R²¹** | p..t N -pyr.I] , 2_i rrolyl , 3_i r.I yl, in case **R¹⁷** I " N -₁ I] , at least one of .e substitu. t 8 , **R¹⁹**, **R²⁰** of 1 I " lo. I yl,) ; , w; alko; , I o. , :.lo , b.mo , ifl uo.I yl, lo. a lk_i am.o , " I i e:io , or

10 I., formula **5c** t⁵ | p., h y, [, I i , e.] a: t⁷, **R¹⁸**, (⁹,
i⁰ i i¹, lich may be . sa. or diff.nt , | p.ent i , [, w;
alkyl,) . , , lo. I , , fluo. , :lo. , b.mo , i | o.i] , low;
alkyl am.o , lo. a lkylo ; , wi . p.viso , at one , two of .
substitu. t⁷, t⁸, **R¹⁹**, **R²⁰** | p.t.:o r. if i.oi (or

15 I, f.m ula **5d** t^7 , t^8 , R^{19} , i^0 i^1 , li: m ay be . sa. or
ff.nt , i^1 "t) , g , " i^1 , " i^1 , , l o , :. , b.mo ,
i l o.1 yl, am.o , " a lk(amino, " i^1 , "ox y, wi . p.viso , at
one or two of . substitu, t^7 , t^8 , (i^9 , i^0 i^1 R^{21} i^1 "t :lo ,
20 "o , , l , , ifl uo.1 yl or .

In formula 5e, t⁵, i, [, l , i , e, yl i t⁷, t⁸, (⁹, R²⁰ i₁¹, li: m ay be . sa, or ff.nt , l st h y, g, N_i.l (, 2_i.l (, 3_i.l (, " a , i , i , ; , " l , , l o. , :. , b.mo , 25 , il o.l] , am.o , "l i am.o , " l i " , , wi. p.viso , at one or two of the substitu, R¹⁷, t⁸, (⁹, i₁⁰ i₁¹ l st :lo , me.o , , l i of i l o.th yl or

wh., in formula 5f t⁵ l s.) , l , l yl, e, i i t⁷, t⁸, t⁹,
30 1⁰ i 1¹, li: ma y be . s a. or, ff, nt , l „t i d. [, Ni rrol i ,
2i l i , 3-py.l (, „ a , (,) . ; „ l oxy, fluo. , s. , b.mo ,
i l o i yl, am.o , „ a lkylam.o , lo. l i „ , wi . p.viso , at

in case R^{15} is hydrogen at least one of the substituents R^{17} , R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} represents N-pyrroly, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl or lower alkylamino

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. The compounds as described in Examples 1 to 53 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5 7. Compounds as claimed in claims 1 to 6

- N',5-Di, : , -b; dr. i.
 N', 2-Hy, : enzy, ene)-2, 1H-indol-3-yl)-ac.o | „
 N',5-Di, : , -na, thal:e -1-carbo| , i.
 10 3,4,5-Trimethoxy-, -(2,3,4-tri|, -b. || , , | , ,
 2-Amino-5-c,, -N', -|, : , || : , | .i.
 3-Trifluoromethyl -N', ,4-di|, , , || : , | „
 3-meth, -N', -, -|, -1 ; ,) - ; e]- b. | , ,
 3-Meth, -N', , di|, -b. | id, -b; | , , ,
 15 3,4-Dic,, -N'-(2,3,4-trihy, , -b. | id, : , | , i.
 4-C,, -N', ,5-di|, : , | id, -b. | , ,
 4-Hy, , -N', , di|, : , || : en, dri.
 3,4-Dic,, -, -, ,5-di|, : , || : ; | , , ide
 3-C,, -N', , dihy, , -b. | id, , , | , i.
 20 4-Hyd. xy-3-methoxy-N' (5-chlo. -2-i d. , -b. | , -b; . | , ,
 , -, -, ,5-Di|, -1 ;) - ; ide]-b. | .i.
 , , ,5-Di, , : , | id, -4-|, -3-m.h , : ; | , , ,
 N', -Hy,ox y-, m. ; , , | id, -b. | .ide
 2-M. ; amino-N', , c,, -2-|, : , , ,e) : , | , ,
 25 2-M.h ylamino-N', 2,, di, , : z , , | : , | , i.
 3-M. ; -, , , c,, -2-i , , -b. , , | „ e
 3-Triflu.m. ; -N'-(5-c,, -2-|, -b. | : , : enzo, dri.
 2-M. ; amino-N', -, -i d. , -1 ; ,) - ; ide]-b. | .i.
 N-[2-; -Ben. | -i , an o)- ;]-ph: |]-ac. ami.
 30 4-C,, -N', -, -amino-1 ; yl)-, i lid:e], ; | , , ide
 3-M. ho, -N', ; -amino-1 ;) - ; ide]-b. | .i.
 , , ,3-Di, , , , yl, en, : , | .i.
 3-Meth, -N', -Hyd. , : , | :e) , , | , i.

- N | _i ,3,4-T, | dx y-b. | _i , , :
 N | _i ,4, -Tri | _i , b. | _i id_i , , | _i , :
 3,4, -Trimeth. y- N | _i ,4,5-t, | _i , y-b. | _i , h y, , :
 , Bromo, ' -_i -hydr, , enz, id_i | _i , [_i , r, :
 5 , T, flu.met h_i , ' -_i -hy.o xy-b. , id_i , , | _i , , e
 , Met | I-N'-(2,5-di | _i , ox, benz_i -b. | _i , :
 , Trifluoromet | I-N'-_i ,5-di | _i oxy, . | _i , | _i , :
 4-Hy, , N'-[1-_i , di | _i , r, -ph: ,) -e_i lid:e | _i , o | _i , i.
 ,ch , , '-(2- | _i oxy-, ch. , , | _i :e) | _i , | _i , ide
 10 , Ch, ro, ' -_i ,d i | _i , ox, b. | _i , | _i , | _i , i.
 , ch, ro, ' -_i - | _i ,o xy-, chloro-b: zyl:e) | _i , | _i , :
 ,M ethoxy-N'-(2,3,t hy, y, . | _i , | _i , [_i , r, :
 3,,Dichl. - N | _i ,3-di | _i oxy-b. , id_i , , | _i , i.
 3, -Bis-(t. fluomet | _i)-N'-(2,3,t | _i , , , | _i e_i , en. | _i , , e
 15 , Ch, . -2-pyr.l -1-yl- N | _i ,3,tri | _i , , , | _i -b. | _i , , :
 3-Chl. -2-pyr.l -1-yl, ' -_i - | _i , , 3, -dich. ro-b. | _i id:e) | _i , | _i , :
 2-Pyr.l -1-_i , | _i ,4, -t, [roxy.e nz_i , i -b. [_i , r, :
 ,Chl. -3-t.fl u.me | _i , l, '-(2,3,4-tri | _i , , , yl: | _i , , , | _i , i.
 ,Chl. -3-t.fl u.me | _i , l, ' -_i - | _i , ox, 3,, dichl. , , , : | _i -
 20 ben. [_i , r, i.
 , Chloro, | _i ,4,, t, | _i , , , bz | _i , , , | _i , :
 N'-_i -Hy, , 3, -dichlo. -b. | _i e_i | _i , | _i , ide
 ,C h, ro, ' -_i ,3,t hy, y, :z | _i , i , , , | _i , :
 3-T, flu.me t | I-N | _i ,4,, tri | _i , y, . | _i , | _i , | _i , dr. i.
 25 3-T,fl u.me | _i I-N'-_i ,3,4-tri | _i , y-b. | _i , , , | _i , ide
 3,, Dich. , , '-[1-(2,3,,dih ydr, -ph: ,) -e_i l:e | _i , o | _i , , i.
 3,,Dichl. -me | _i , l, '-(2,3,4-tri | _i , , , | _i e_i -b. | _i , , ide

8. Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of infections , containing a
 30 compound of any one of claims 1 to 7 and usual carrier materials and adjuvants.

9. Pharm.e util. im , ,s f. t. latm.t : infec.,s , u:d b y G.m , ,. d G .m ne ga., pathog.s , nta.in g a .m , und : , y one of claims 1 to 7, d usual rrier materials d adjuvants.

5 10. The methods, means, and steps of the claims 1 to 7 further as mediums for
 10 the transmission of the data.

11. T. m. , unds : , y e : t. claims 1 to 7 f. u: as medi.m.ts f.
t. tlatm.t : ,fec,,s , u:d b y G.m po,,, ,d G.m nega,,
10 pathog.s .

12. T. u: of .e . m. e . m , unds : , y . e : claims 1 to 7 as .ti
, gldi ents f . t , oduc , , arm.e u . l . m , ,s f . t .latm.t:
infecti.s.

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13. The defendant, under the provisions of claims 1 to 7 as set forth in the specification, has failed to demonstrate that the defendant's use of the defendant's negative pathogen is not used by the defendant's negative pathogen.

14. A process for treatment of arm, eu...m, sitis f. t.
tlatment of ,fectis ntain, g.e . me m , unds as claimed in , y.e
of claims 1 to 7 as ... , gl.dits which , ocess .m , is mix g.e .
me .ti , gl.dit with , arm.e utill y.ce ptable excipits in a m.ner
known per ;.

[illegible]